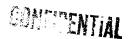
Approved For Release 2004/05/13: CIA-RDP91-00965R000300070074-0

CONFIDENTIAL

Outline: Soviet Policy-Making Machinery

- I. Introduction and Summary. (Will include a) scope of Soviet policy-making; b) extreme centralization in Presidium; c) limitations on information; d) influence of personalities on machinery.)
- II. Top policy-making organizations
 - A. Discussion of interlocking Party-Government directorate
 - B. Party
 - 1. Nominal functions of Party Congress and Central Committee
 - 2. Presidium
 - a. Organization and functions
 - b. Special position of Khrushchev
 - c. Information available to Presidium Acco & Die
 - 3. Central Committee Secretariat
 - a. CC departments
 - C. Government
 - 1. Nominal functions of Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers
 - 2. Presidium of Council of Ministers
 - 3. Ministerial and State Committee structure (100 600)

 (This section will include all available information on the structure, functions, and inter-relations of these bodies.)



- III. The most important organizations concerned with the execution of national policy.
 - A. Ministry of Foreign Affairs 6-6-
 - B. Ministry of Foreign Trade www
 - C. State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations $\sigma v
 u
 u$
 - D. CEKA
 - E. Soviet Intelligence Services $\mathbb{A} \models \mathcal{C}$
 - F. Foreign Communist Parties FCC BBF
 - G. Ministry of Befense of
 - H. Scientific organizations 7.57
 - I. Gosplan, specialized State Committees and the Sovnarkhozy

(This section will discuss the organization and functions of these organizations, with emphasis on their role in the execution of policy.)

- IV. Application of this machinery to certain important national policy questions.
 - A. Conduct of operations against a foreign country
 - B. Response to international crises occu
 - C. Development, selection, and production of weapons systems
 - D. Formulation of national economic goals $\mu \nu \nu$
 - E. Formulation of national scientific policy 6.5 /

(This section will attempt to reconstruct the functioning of Soviet policy-making machinery in selected examples under each heading.)